

Lansburgh & Bro.

FRIDAY

IS REMNANT DAY.

Every Friday we have collected on our third floor the remnants from different departments that have accumulated during the week, and the remnants we buy from the mills. These are plainly stockpiled and often the most desirable remnant is sold to you at a saving of half its value.

These are among the most prominent this week:

500 yds Fine White Domest Flannel Remnants. Worth 10c yd. For.....5c yd

1,000 yds 4-4 Bleached N. Y. Mills Cotton Remnants. Worth 10c yd. For.....6c yd

Odds and ends in Fine Pillow Casing and Sheet Remnants.

9-8 for 8c yd. 5-4 for 10c yd. 6-4 for 12c yd. 7-4 for 14c yd. 8-4 for 16c yd. 11-4 for 20c yd

4,600 yds 1-yd wide Famous Sea Island Percales for.....9c yd

1,300 yds Plain and Striped Shirting, Waist and Dress Gingham. 12 1/2c quality. For.....8c yd

300 yds All-wool Plaid Dress Goods heretofore sold for 45c yd. For.....20c yd

One lot Scotch Plaid Dress Goods, double width, for.....7 1/2c yd

75 Children's Knitted Hoods and Caps, formerly sold for 25, 35, 50 and 60c, for.....12 1/2c each

One lot Plain and Plaid Crash, suitable for kitchen use.....3 1/2c yd

8c 4-4 Unbleached Cotton for.....5c yd

150 yds 50-in Navy Blue and Black Storm Serge for.....10c yd

An odd lot of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear marked down to an exceedingly low figure.

55 All-wool Ladies' Jersey Coats, different sizes, not this year's style. Were \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$8. For.....90c each

Sanbought & Bros.

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

IT ISN'T RIGHT

for any housekeeper to miss this actual COST sale of Furniture and Carpets. It only happens once a year—and it is made necessary by the broken lots that result from our great Holiday business. We are house-clearing in DEAD EARNEST! This sale is made a great opportunity because we don't ask you to pay cash.

YOU'RE WELCOME TO EASY PAYMENTS,

—weekly or monthly—arranged to suit YOU. A certain number of people are limited to those who come in time—are going to get the bargain of their lives in Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Sideboards, Hall Backs, Rockers, &c.

Short lengths of Five Carpets at almost any price.

All Carpets made, laid and lined FREE—no charge for waste in matching figures.

GROGAN'S

Flammeth Credit House.

417, 419, 421, 423 7th St. N. W.

Between H and I Sts.

WOMEN FIGHT FOR A PURSE.

Five Hard Fought by Two Pennsylvanians.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 7.—Attired in black tights, stockings and slippers, Daisy Hump and Violet Slocum fought five fiery rounds Tuesday night for a purse subscribed by a score of sports.

The mill was pulled off within five squares of police headquarters, and was repaid with money-hitting. Five-minute gloves were used. The affair was the outcome of jealousy that has existed between the girls, and the fight was arranged by the male friends of the participants, who in return for their trouble were allowed to have a few kindred spirits to witness the battle.

Both women were knocked down several times during the encounter, Violet receiving decidedly the worst of the punishment. Daisy was awarded the fight.

Washingtonians in New York.

Special to the Times.

New York, Jan. 7.—St. Cloud, Frank Samuel, C. F. Reynolds, E. G. Cooper, F. H. Brown, Albion, Miss Elias, Mrs. J. A. Shear, Borthold, L. H. Wager and wife, F. Spencer and wife, Imperial, J. Comstock, J. Lynch, Jr., N. M. Hopkins, St. Denis, A. F. Lucas, Amsterdam, F. P. Duffy, W. E. Kew, Holland, J. F. Hurst, Misses Ford, T. N. Page, Sinclair, E. M. Brown, Marlboro, R. H. Freeman, A. E. King, E. Harris, R. H. Freeman, Gerlach, J. B. Yale, Sturtevant, A. H. Hall, Morton, H. W. Wilson, Continental, W. B. Lane, C. S. Brown, Murray Hill, W. P. Springer, Albert, W. E. Smith.

AGAINST FRAUDS IN FOOD

Mr. McCormick Wants to Preserve the District Digestion.

PUTS HIS VIEWS IN A BILL

Defines What Adulteration Is in All Articles of Table Consumption as Well as in Drugs—Long List of Definitions—Penalties Prescribed by the Measure.

Mr. McCormick yesterday introduced a bill relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia. The bill forbids the sale in the District of any article of food or drug which is adulterated within the meaning of it. The courts are authorized to construe liberally the provisions of the act.

The term "drug" is defined by the bill to include all medicines for external or internal use, antiseptics, disinfectants and cosmetics. The term "food" includes confectionery, condiments, and all articles used for food or drink by man.

In the case of drugs, an article is considered adulterated when, sold under a name recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia, it differs from the standard of strength or purity laid down therein; and if, when sold as a patent medicine, it is not composed of all the ingredients advertised or printed or written on the bottles, wrappers or labels of or on with the patented medicine.

Adulterated Food.

In the case of food, an article is considered adulterated if any substance has been mixed with it so as to lower its quality or strength; if any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted; if any valuable constituent has been wholly or in part abstracted; if it is an imitation of or sold under the name of any other article; if it consists in whole or part of a diseased, decomposed, putrid, or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not; and if it is colored or coated in such a way that damage is concealed.

Any article is also adulterated if it contains any poisonous ingredients, in the case of food, in an amount of more than 12 per centum of fat, less than 9 per centum of solids, not fat, and contains more than 87 per centum of water, in the case of butter or cheese, if it is not made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt, the butter if it contains more than 12 per centum of water, more than 5 per centum of salt, and less than 83 per centum of fat.

The article is adulterated in the case of coffee if it is not composed entirely of the seed of the Coffea Arabica; in the case of lard if it is not made exclusively from the rendered fat of the hog; in the case of tea if it is not composed entirely of the genuine leaf of the tea plant not exhausted; in the case of all kinds of vinegar, if it contains an acidity equivalent to the presence of less than 4 per centum of absolute acetic acid, and cider vinegar, if it is not made from the legitimate product of pure apple juice, and contains less than 1.5 per cent of total solids; in the case of cider if it is not made from the legitimate product of pure apple juice, and free from salicylic acid or other preservatives.

Articles are also adulterated in the case of glucose if it contains less than .05 per cent of ash, in the case of flour, if it is not composed entirely of ground wheat free from bran, perfectly white, or having a faint yellow tinge and contains more than .06 per centum of ash, less than 10.5 per centum of albuminoids, and more than 12 per centum of moisture; in the case of olive oil, if it is not made exclusively from the olive berry, and is not free from all admixtures of copper, borax, or sulphate of zinc, and contains more than 31 per centum of moisture, more than 2 per centum of ash, and less than 6.25 per centum of albuminoids; and in the case of olive oil, if it is not made exclusively from the olive berry, and is not free from all admixtures of copper, borax, or sulphate of zinc, and contains more than 31 per centum of moisture, more than 2 per centum of ash, and less than 6.25 per centum of albuminoids; and in the case of olive oil, if it is not made exclusively from the olive berry, and is not free from all admixtures of copper, borax, or sulphate of zinc, and contains more than 31 per centum of moisture, more than 2 per centum of ash, and less than 6.25 per centum of albuminoids.

The Punishment.

It is considered an offense under this act when the offender sells for an article of food or drug inferior to such standard where such difference is made known to the purchaser at the time of the sale; where the article of food or drug is mixed with any matter or ingredient not injurious to health and not fraudulently intended; and where the standard of strength or purity concerning any drug has been raised since the issue of the last edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

The bill provides that it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District to carry out the provisions of the act. It also provides for the presentation to the health department of samples of all articles of food offered for sale for analysis. A violation of the act is made a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

Among the bills now pending, passed a joint resolution granting the privilege of building a telephone line from the House building to the McDowell building, corner of North Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue.

Lecture on the Subject Before the Geographic Society.

The lecture before the National Geographic Society tomorrow evening in the National Museum will be on Crater Lake, Oregon, by Mr. J. S. Biller, of the United States Geological Survey. He will describe and illustrate by lantern views the wonderfully beautiful mountain lake, set deep in the summit of the Cascade range. Travelers who have visited all the most celebrated localities, both in this country and abroad, do not hesitate to rank Crater Lake as one of the most beautiful and interesting.

Imagine climbing a mountain side, with park-like expanses and magnificent forest trees, and upon reaching the very summit, looking down upon and across a dark blue lake of the smoothest, purest, deepest

water, the surface two thousand feet below you, and stretching off for five or six miles, surrounded on very side with picturesque and rugged cliffs, bearing on its bosom a perfect little island with a little extinct volcanic crater at its summit—imagine all this in a clear, sparkling atmosphere, with a view, a bird's-eye view of Crater Lake.

Needless to say, to any one familiar with geology, that the entire lake occupies the huge crater of an extinct volcano, so large that Vesuvius might be piled into it without filling it up, and the encircling walls, without a break in the twenty miles, retain the water, added to by rain and snow and springs, and kept at a level by evaporation and leakage through the sides. Such an immense reservoir probably exists nowhere else, and the beauty of the scenery, when fully known, will make it one of the wonders of the world.

SAILOR'S STRANGE STORY.

Says the Murderer of the McGlinchys Has Gone to Cuba.

Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 7.—John W. C. Green, who has been hiding in this city for the past two days, having deserted the British ship Lord Elgin, which left Portland for Cape Town last week, tells a seemingly improbable story about the McGlinchys, the couple of James Dunham, who murdered the McGlinchys near San Jose, Cal., on May 27 last.

Green says that in April and May he worked on the ranch of Bernard Murphy, near San Jose, and during a part of that time Dunham was a fellow laborer with him on the ranch. At the end of May Green went to San Francisco and stopped at Peter McManus' boarding house, but shipped from the Lick House on June 5 as second officer of the American ship St. John, with a full cargo of wheat and flour for New York.

When seven days out, while the vessel was off the Mexican coast, a slow way showed up on deck, and Green recognized him as Dunham. Dunham appealed to Green not to reveal his identity, to call him Brown and treat him well, and give the offer \$60 in gold. At the wife's request the vessel was ordered to return to his watch and put to work as a seaman.

The St. John had a rather slow passage and did not arrive at New York until November 17. Green and Dunham went ashore together, and near the wharf met an officer of the filibustering ship Lick House. The latter was extremely surprised to see Dunham and he at once made arrangements to go to Cuba. The vessel left the next day, and Dunham went with it.

HATS.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats of French felt, American felt and straw, well worth 75c to \$1—part of our Robt military purchase.....15c

KING'S PALACE, 812 814 Seventh St.—715 Market Space.

TAKE MAIL AT THE HOUSE

New Method of Collection to Be Tried Here on Monday.

Boxes Which Will Sell Stamps and Take Letters for the Carrier Now Ready for Customers.

The proposed house-to-house collection and deposit of mail matter will go into operation Monday next.

For some time past plans for a more general free delivery of mail have been before the Postoffice Department.

When Hon. John W. Wadsworth was Postmaster General he recognized the necessity of a more adequate service, and appointed a commission of postal experts to formulate and execute plans for municipal free delivery.

Postmaster General Wilson issued an order on January 23, 1896, in which, after reviewing the free delivery system, he directed that in all cities and towns having free delivery, the postal system be extended to include house-to-house collection.

The service at the outset included twenty-five cities. It has been the policy of the Postoffice Department to make an extension wherever practicable.

In connection with the house-to-house collection, carriers were authorized to deliver letters to sell stamps and collect postage stamps when accompanied by an amount of money sufficient to pay the postage.

With the new letter-box, to mail a letter it is necessary to unlock the box, escape the letter to the lock the box, and then the carrier takes the letter.

Notice to the carrier that mail is to be collected is given by a carrier's signal that rises automatically when a letter or package is deposited and remains in view until the contents are taken out by the carrier.

Mail is delivered by the carrier through the delivery compartment of the same box. The sale of postage stamps is effected through this box by means of an official stamp-selling envelope owned by the government, one of which will be given free of cost to each holder of a letter-box.

The stamp-selling envelope provides for the sale of stamps in the following denominations and amounts: 5 one-cent stamps, 25 one-cent stamps, 5 two-cent stamps, 25 two-cent stamps, 5 five-cent stamps.

The box owner simply places the correct amount of money in the envelope, marks a cross opposite the lot of stamps he desires, closes the envelope and deposits in the collection compartment of the box. The carrier takes the envelope, and on his next trip deposits a similar envelope containing the stamps called for.

When an official delivery letter will be collected and forwarded by placing the amount required for postage in the envelope, together with order for stamps. Householders must purchase boxes to secure the advantages offered.

G. A. R. OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Garfield Post Made the Occasion Interesting in Many Ways.

The installation of the newly elected officers of James A. Garfield Post, G. A. R., took place at the beautiful hall of the Legion of Loyal Women last evening. The hall was brilliantly illuminated and the walls were tastefully decorated with lanterns, and "Old Glory" hung in graceful folds from every part of the hall.

A very large number of the department officers were on hand, while the members of the post turned out in full uniform, the officers with their side arms, together with many comrades from kindred posts.

The following officers were duly installed: Post commander, Aaron H. Frear; senior vice commander, William M. Seitz; junior vice commander, F. H. Wagner; chaplain, J. H. Bradford; surgeon, Harry A. Johnson; adjutant, Fred H. Smith; quartermaster, J. H. Johnson; officer of the day, Israel Swartz; officer of the guard, Robert V. McKenney; sergeant major, Michael Burke; quartermaster sergeant, Daniel Genau; assistant sentinel, John E. Anderson.

After the installation of the officers, the following musical and literary program was rendered:

Piano and cornet, Misses Grace Honan and Athalia Yimling; recitation, Miss Jennie Griffin; duet (instrumental), Weaver Brothers; whistling solo, Miss Constance Horwath; the phenomenal whistler; vocal solo, Mrs. J. H. Johnson; piano, Mrs. Diers and Phillips; Warner Saxes, production on gramophone; solo and trio chorus, Mrs. Mollie Phillips and Mrs. and Mrs. A. H. Frear, accompanied by Mrs. Kelsie; original poem (comic), by Conrad Thomas Galtier.

The entertainment wound up with a collection of cake and cream, when every one voted it a grand success.

The Lafayette Post, No. 20, and Woman's Relief Corps No. 10, held a meeting last evening at the Church of Our Father, corner Thirteenth and L streets, for the purpose of installing the officers for the ensuing year.

The meeting was opened with an address by Post Commander Dr. Lawrence Wilson.

The installation of the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, next followed, by Mrs. Ida V. Hendricks as installed officer, and Mrs. Society Alexandria was noted, as was the dissolution of one of the chapters in a suburban locality.

Incidentally, upon calling for the reports of the various vice presidents, the condition of the League was reported. The organization was a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was the dissolution of one of the chapters in a suburban locality.

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The People's Specialist.

Dr. Walker

1411 Penn. Ave. Adj. Willard's Hotel.

The Sufferer's Friend.

Cures When Others Fail.

Dr. Walker, the oldest specialist in Washington, treats with untiring success all diseases of the urinary system, including: Catarrh, cystitis, pyelitis, gonorrhea, stricture, urethritis, prostatic hypertrophy, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and bowels, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, and skin.

Lost Vitality Restored.

Nervous Debility

Blood Poison,

The highest fee charged by Dr. Walker, whether you have one or more diseases, is \$5 a month. This includes all medicines, and all the services of the doctor.

Office hours, 10 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 12. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, 9 to 5.

CONSULTATION FREE.

day, Michael Mahany, officer of the guard, W. T. Kelly; sergeant major, John Q. White; quartermaster sergeant, E. J. Dowling.

At the close of the installation Post Commander A. M. Legg was presented with the National Union and Mrs. Abbott participated. The evening was closed by an address by Judge Caldwell, member of Congress from Kansas.

The Golden Rod Pleasure Club held its first meeting in the new year last night. A very important meeting took place, which consisted of the election of officers, as follows: Mr. W. E. Barr, president; Mr. Oscar Krumke, secretary; and Mr. F. P. Hartley, treasurer. The members of the club are Messrs. L. M. Sousa, J. Hartley, J. C. Wright, C. C. Willard, A. Garden, C. Brod, H. Russell, C. Doehrer, E. D. Vernon, and Theo. Pitt.

Elections and Installations.

At the regular meeting of the Evening and Soldiers' Home and Bell Railway Companies' Employees' Beneficial Association the following officers were elected: George B. Smith, vice president; K. M. Levanor, financial secretary (fourth term); H. P. Digney, recording secretary (third term); J. T. Edwards, treasurer (third term); C. C. Collins, chaplain; E. Spittles, guard (second term); W. H. Lyons, Alex. McDonald and H. D. Binney, board of governors.

After the regular routine of business at Columbia Lodge, No. 5, T. R. C., was transacted, last night, Deputy Supreme President W. H. Perry installed the following officers for the ensuing term: Past president, W. R. Bradley; president, H. S. Jenkins; vice president, Henry Stanley Wetmore; secretary, Guy W. Wines; financial secretary, G. F. Spencer; treasurer, F. B. Dalrymple; prelate, A. B. Kehr; marshal, W. T. Rosenbaum; guard, J. C. Penock; sentry, H. O. Moore; trustees, G. M. Husted, M. Whipple and F. M. Clarke.

The following officers of Union Lodge, No. 22